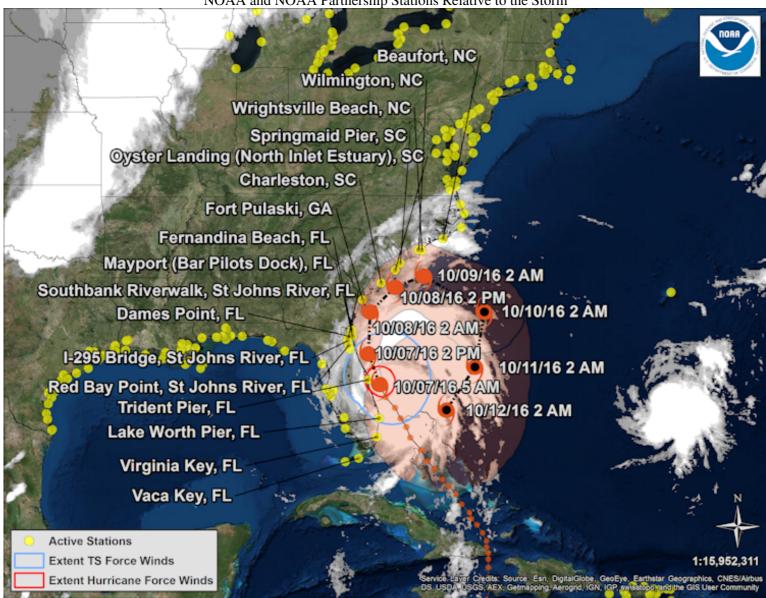




Hurricane MATTHEW QuickLook Posted: 06:00 EDT 10/07/2016

NOAA and NOAA Partnership Stations Relative to the Storm



Storm Analysis

As of 10/07/2016 06:00 EDT, water levels along the eastern coast of Florida from Trident Pier to Fernandina Beach range between 1.6 and 3.5 feet above tidal predictions. Winds are currently measuring 6 to 39 kts with gusts as high as 55 kts at Trident Pier. Barometric pressure continues to decrease in this area as the storm continues to move closer.

Water levels along the Georgia and the Carolina coasts range from 1.2 to 2.5 feet above tidal predictions. Winds range from 4 to 19 kts with the highest gust of 22 kts at Wrightsville Beach, NC. Barometric pressure continues to remain steady in this region.

Water Level and Meteorological plots available below are updated automatically. A line denoting <u>Mean Higher High</u> <u>Water</u> (MHHW) is displayed to provide an approximate indication of when flooding inundation may occur.

For additional data, please see the <u>Center for Operational Oceanographic Products & Services</u> website. For more information or archived products and reports, please see the <u>Storm QuickLook</u> Homepage.

Analyst: LBA

SELECT <u>NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER</u> ADVISORY INFORMATION:HURRICANE MATTHEW ADVISORY NUMBER 37
NWS NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL AL142016
500 AM EDT FRI OCT 07 2016

...DANGEROUS HURRICANE MATTHEW MOVING PARALLEL TO AND JUST OFFSHORE OF THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA...

...WESTERN EYEWALL WITH HURRICANE-FORCE WINDS APPROACHING CAPE CANAVERAL...

SUMMARY OF 500 AM EDT...0900 UTC...INFORMATION

LOCATION...28.2N 80.0W

ABOUT 40 MI...65 KM ESE OF CAPE CANAVERAL FLORIDA ABOUT 90 MI...150 KM SE OF DAYTONA BEACH FLORIDA MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...120 MPH...195 KM/H PRESENT MOVEMENT...NNW OR 330 DEGREES AT 13 MPH...20 KM/H MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...938 MB...27.70 INCHES

WATCHES AND WARNINGS

CHANGES WITH THIS ADVISORY:

The Hurricane Warning from Jupiter Inlet south to Boca Raton has been replaced with a Tropical Storm Warning. The Tropical Storm Warning has been discontinued south of Boca Raton, as well as for Lake Okeechobee. The Tropical Storm Watch has been discontinued south of Anna Maria Island.

SUMMARY OF WATCHES AND WARNINGS IN EFFECT:

A Hurricane Warning is in effect for...

* Northwestern Bahamas, including the Abacos, Andros Island, Berry Islands, Bimini, Eleuthera, Grand Bahama Island, and New Providence

* Jupiter Inlet to South Santee River

A Tropical Storm Warning is in effect for...

* Anclote River to Suwannee River

- * North of South Santee River to Surf City
- * Boca Raton to Jupiter Inlet

A Tropical Storm Watch is in effect for...

* Anna Maria Island to Anclote River

Interests elsewhere in the Florida Peninsula and in the Carolinas should monitor the progress of Matthew. The Hurricane Warning for the Northwestern Bahamas will likely be discontinued later this morning.

A Hurricane Warning means that hurricane conditions are expected somewhere within the warning area. A warning is typically issued 36 hours before the anticipated first occurrence of tropical-storm- force winds, conditions that make outside preparations difficult or dangerous. Preparations to protect life and property should be rushed to completion.

A Tropical Storm Warning means that tropical storm conditions are expected somewhere within the warning area within 36 hours.

For storm information specific to your area in the United States, including possible inland watches and warnings, please monitor products issued by your local National Weather Service forecast office. For storm information specific to your area outside the United States, please monitor products issued by your national meteorological service.

DISCUSSION AND 48-HOUR OUTLOOK

At 500 AM EDT (0900 UTC), the eye of Hurricane Matthew was located by NOAA Doppler weather radars and an Air Force Reserve Hurricane Hunter aircraft near latitude 28.2 North, longitude 80.0 West.

Matthew is moving toward the north-northwest near 13 mph (20 km/h), and this general motion is expected to

Matthew is moving toward the north-northwest near 13 mph (20 km/h), and this general motion is expected to continue today. A turn toward the north is expected tonight or Saturday. On the forecast track, the center of Matthew will be moving near or over the east coast of the Florida peninsula through tonight, and near or over the coasts of Georgia and South Carolina on Saturday.

Maximum sustained winds are near 120 mph (195 km/h) with higher gusts. Matthew is a category 3 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Although weakening is forecast during the next 48 hours, Matthew is expected to be a category 3 hurricane as it moves near the coast of Florida today.

Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 60 miles (95 km) from the center, and tropical-storm-force winds extend outward up to 185 miles (295 km). During the past hour, a sustained wind of 49 mph (80 km/h) with a gust to 74 mph (118 km/h) was reported at Vero Beach, Florida. A sustained wind of 47 mph (76 km/h) with a gust to 69 mph (111 km/h) was reported at Melbourne, Florida. NOAA buoy

41009 off Cape Canaveral recently reported a sustained wind of 65 mph (104 km/h) with a gust to 78 mph (126 km/h).

The latest minimum central pressure reported by the reconnaissance aircraft was 938 mb (27.70 inches).

HAZARDS AFFECTING LAND

WIND: Hurricane conditions should diminish over portions of the northwestern Bahamas this morning.

Hurricane conditions are expected to first reach the hurricane warning area in Florida during the next several hours and will spread northward within the warning area through today. Tropical storm conditions will continue to spread northward in the warning area along the Florida east coast today.

Hurricane conditions are expected to spread northward in the warning area in Georgia and South Carolina tonight and Saturday with tropical storm conditions expected later today.

Winds increase rapidly in elevation in a tropical cyclone.

Residents in high-rise buildings should be aware that the winds at the top of a 30-story building will be, on average, about one Saffir-Simpson category higher than the winds near the surface.

Tropical storm conditions are expected in the tropical storm warning area in the Carolinas tonight and Saturday.

STORM SURGE: The combination of a dangerous storm surge, the tide, and large and destructive waves will cause normally dry areas near the coast to be flooded by rising waters moving inland from the shoreline. The water could reach the following heights above ground if the peak surge occurs at the time of high tide...

Sebastian Inlet, Florida, to Edisto Beach, South Carolina, including portions of the St. Johns River...7 to 11 ft Edisto Beach to South Santee River, South Carolina...4 to 6 ft Jupiter Inlet to Sebastian Inlet, Florida...4 to 6 ft South Santee River, South Carolina, to Cape Fear, North Carolina...2to 4 ft

The deepest water will occur along the immediate coast in areas of onshore winds. Surge-related flooding depends on the relative timing of the surge and the tidal cycle, and can vary greatly over short distances. Large waves generated by Matthew will cause water rises to occur well in advance of and well away from the track of the center. For information specific to your area, please see products issued by your local National Weather Service forecast office.

Water levels in the northwestern Bahamas should continue to subside during the day.

There is a danger of life-threatening inundation during the next 36 hours along the Florida east coast, the Georgia coast, and the South Carolina coast from Jupiter Inlet, Florida, to South Santee River, South Carolina. There is the possibility of life-threatening inundation during the next 48 hours from north of South Santee River, South Carolina, to Cape Fear, North Carolina. For a depiction

of areas at risk, please see the Prototype National Weather Service Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic. For information specific to your area, please see products issued by your local National Weather Service forecast office.

The Prototype Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic is a depiction of areas that would qualify for inclusion under a storm surge watch or warning currently under development by the National Weather Service and planned for operational use in 2017. The Prototype Graphic is available at hurricanes.gov.

RAINFALL: Matthew is expected to produce additional rain

accumulations of 1 to 2 inches over the northwestern Bahamas...with isolated maximum storm-total amounts of 15 inches. Matthew is expected to produce total rain accumulations of 8 to 12 inches over the Atlantic coast of the United States from central Florida to eastern North Carolina...with possible isolated maximum amounts of 15 inches. This rainfall may result in flooding and flash flooding.

TORNADOES: An isolated tornado or two is possible along the east-central Florida coast today.

SURF: Swells generated by Matthew will continue to affect portions of the north coast of Cuba and the Bahamas during the next few days, and will spread northward along the east coast of Florida and the southeast U.S. coast through the weekend. These swells will likely cause life-threatening surf and rip current conditions. Please consult

products from your local weather office.

NEXT ADVISORY

Next intermediate advisory at 800 AM EDT. Next complete advisory at 1100 AM EDT.

\$\$

Forecaster Stewart

HURRICANE MATTHEW DISCUSSION NUMBER 37 NWS NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER MIAMI FL AL142016 500 AM EDT FRI OCT 07 2016

The satellite appearance of Matthew has become rather disheveled looking in infrared satellite imagery since the previous advisory.

Land-based Doppler radar data indicate that Matthew has been going through an eyewall replacement cycle for the past 12 hours or so, but the inner eyewall has yet to dissipate within the 35-40 nmi wide outer eyewall. Both Doppler velocity data and recon SFMR surface winds and flight-level winds indicate that hurricane-force winds are and have been occurring within the outer eyewall just 5-10 nmi east of the Florida coastline. Although the central pressure has remained steady between 938-940 mb, the intensity has been lowered to 105 kt based on 700-mb flight-level winds of 118 kt and several patches of Doppler velocities of 120-122 kt between 5000-7500 feet.

The initial motion estimate is 330/12 kt. For the next 48 hours, Matthew is expected to move northward and then northeastward around the western periphery of a deep-layer subtropical ridge. After that time, a weakening Matthew is expected to turn slowly southeastward and then southward as the cyclone gets cut off from the influence of the mid-latitude westerlies and becomes embedded within the

aforementioned large-scale high pressure ridge. The latest model guidance has shifted to the left of the previous forecast track after 36 hours, and the official forecast has been nudged in that direction, but remains well to the right of the model consensus and close to the GFS-ECMWF consensus.

Matthew is expected to slowly weaken some more during the next 12 hours or so while the cyclone completes the eyewall replacement cycle. By 24 hours and beyond, more significant weakening is expected due to the combination of strong southwesterly vertical shear increasing to more than 30 kt and entrainment of very dry mid-level air with humidity values less than 20 percent. The new intensity forecast closely follows the consensus model IVCN.

Special thanks to the Air Force Reserve and NOAA Hurricane Hunters for their tireless efforts in having already completed more than 90 center or eye fixes.

KEY MESSAGES:

- 1. Matthew is likely to produce devastating impacts from storm surge, extreme winds, and heavy rains along extensive portions of the east-central and northeast coast of Florida today.
- 2. Evacuations are not just a coastal event. Strong winds will occur well inland from the coast, and residents of mobile homes under evacuation orders are urged to heed those orders.

- 3. Hurricane winds increase very rapidly with height, and residents of high-rise buildings are at particular risk of strong winds. Winds at the top of a 30-story building will average one Saffir-Simpson category higher than the winds near the surface.
- 4. When a hurricane is forecast to take a track roughly parallel to a coastline, as Matthew is forecast to do from Florida through South Carolina, it becomes very difficult to specify impacts at any one location. Only a small deviation of the track to the left of the NHC forecast could bring the core of a major hurricane onshore within the hurricane warning area in Florida and Georgia. Modest deviations to the right could keep much of the hurricane-force winds offshore. Similarly large variations in impacts are possible in the hurricane watch and warning areas in northeast Georgia and South Carolina.
- 5. The National Hurricane Center is issuing Potential Storm Surge Flooding Maps, and Prototype Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphics for Matthew. It is important to remember that the Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map does not represent a forecast of expected inundation, but rather depicts a reasonable worst-case scenario -- the amount of

inundation that has a 10 percent chance of being exceeded.

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INIT 07/0900Z 28.2N 80.0W 105 KT 120 MPH 12H 07/1800Z 29.6N 80.6W 100 KT 115 MPH 24H 08/0600Z 31.5N 80.5W 90 KT 105 MPH 36H 08/1800Z 32.6N 79.2W 80 KT 90 MPH 48H 09/0600Z 33.1N 77.7W 65 KT 75 MPH 72H 10/0600Z 31.5N 74.5W 50 KT 60 MPH 96H 11/0600Z 29.0N 75.0W 40 KT 45 MPH 120H 12/0600Z 27.0N 76.5W 35 KT 40 MPH

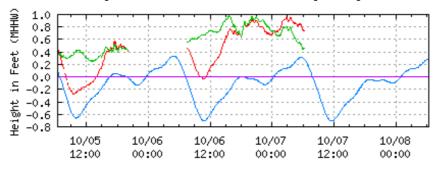
Forecaster Stewart

For the purpose of timely release, data contained within this QuickLook have undergone a "limited" NOS Quality Assurance/Control; however, the data have not yet undergone final verification. All data subject to NOS verification.

Jump to: <u>Vaca Key - Water Level</u>, <u>Vaca Key - Winds</u>, <u>Vaca Key - Barometric</u>, <u>Virginia Key - Water Level</u>, <u>Virginia Key - Winds</u>, <u>Virginia Key - Barometric</u>, <u>Lake Worth Pier - Water Level</u>, <u>Lake Worth Pier - Winds</u>, <u>Trident Pier - Barometric</u>, <u>Red Bay Point</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Red Bay Point</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Red Bay Point</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Red Bay Point</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Red Bay Point</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Fernanding</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Southbank Riverwalk</u>, <u>St Johns River - Water Level</u>, <u>Dames Point - Water Level</u>, <u>Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock) - Water Level</u>, <u>Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock) - Water Level</u>, <u>Fort Pulaski - Water Level</u>, <u>Fort Pulaski - Water Level</u>, <u>Fort Pulaski - Water Level</u>, <u>Charleston - Winds</u>, <u>Charleston - Barometric</u>, <u>Oyster Landing (N Inlet Estuary) - Water Level</u>, <u>Springmaid Pier - Water Level</u>, <u>Springmaid Pier - Winds</u>, <u>Wrightsville Beach - Water Level</u>, <u>Wilmington - Water Level</u>, <u>Wilmington - Barometric</u>, <u>Wilmington - Air/Water Temp</u>, <u>Beaufort - Water Level</u>, <u>Beaufort - Winds</u>,

Beaufort - Barometric, Beaufort - Air/Water Temp

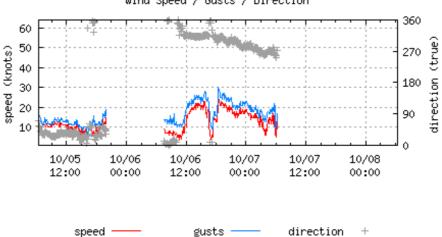
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8723970 Vaca Key.FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Predicted Tide (Obs-Pred) (Obs-Pred) MHHW

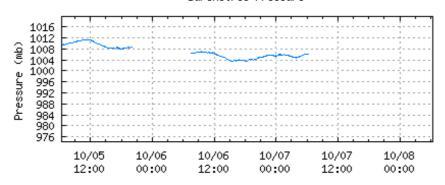
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 0.78 ft. Predicted: 0.28 ft. Residual: 0.50 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Oct 24 2005, 5.80 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 18:53 (EDT), -0.05 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8723970 Vaca Key, FL Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



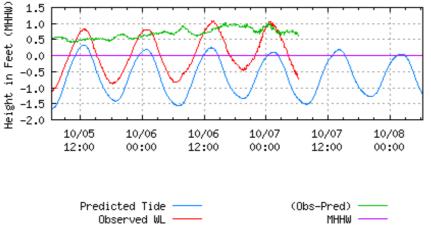
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Wind Speed: 17 knots Gusts: 20 knots Direction: 279° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8723970 Vaca Key, FL Barometric Pressure



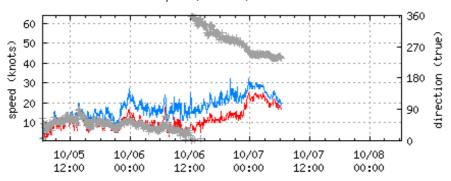
barometric pressure -Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Barometric Pressure: 1006.1 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8723214 Virginia Key, FL Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) 1.5



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:24 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -0.71 ft. Predicted: -1.38 ft. Residual: 0.67 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Oct 24 2005, 2.58 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 14:10 (EDT), 0.18 ft.

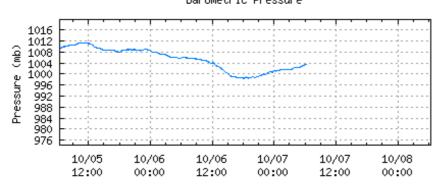
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8723214 Virginia Key, FL</u> Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



speed gusts direction + Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:24 (EDT)

Wind Speed: 17 knots Gusts: 19 knots Direction: 233° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8723214 Virginia Key, FL</u> Barometric Pressure

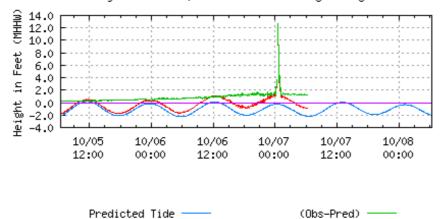


barometric pressure ---

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:24 (EDT)

Barometric Pressure: 1003.7 mb

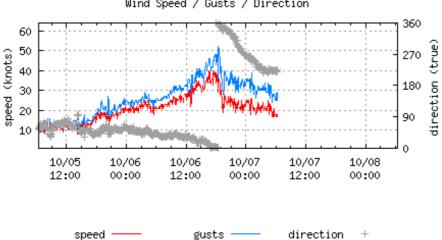
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8722670 Lake Worth Pier, FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Observed WL — MHHW — Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW

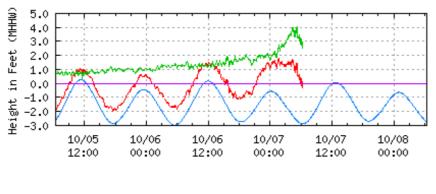
Observed: -0.91 ft. Predicted: -2.18 ft. Residual: 1.27 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Nov 23 1984, 1.88 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:02 (EDT), 0.04 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8722670 Lake Worth Pier, FL Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Wind Speed: 18 knots Gusts: 25 knots Direction: 224° T

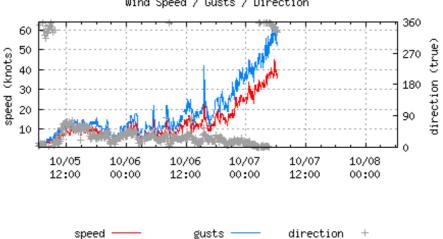
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8721604 Trident Pier, FL Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Predicted Tide (Obs-Pred) Observed WL MHHW

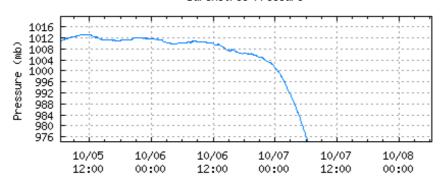
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 0.10 ft. Predicted: -2.88 ft. Residual: 2.98 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 26 2004, 4.01 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 12:44 (EDT), 0.08 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8721604 Trident Pier, FL Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



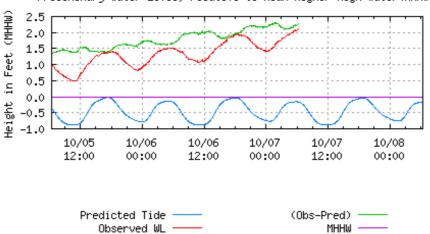
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Wind Speed: 38 knots Gusts: 52 knots Direction: 330° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8721604 Trident Pier, FL</u> Barometric Pressure



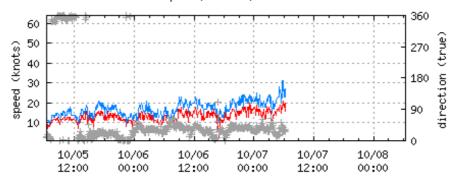
barometric pressure ——
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Barometric Pressure: 974.7 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720503 Red Bay Point, St Johns River, FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 2.12 ft. Predicted: -0.16 ft. Residual: 2.28 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 27 2004, 2.93 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 18:50 (EDT), -0.04 ft.

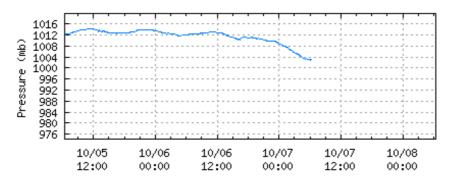
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720503 Red Bay Point, St Johns River, FL</u> Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



speed gusts direction + Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)

Wind Speed: 16 knots Gusts: 23 knots Direction: 32° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720503 Red Bay Point, St Johns River, FL</u> Barometric Pressure

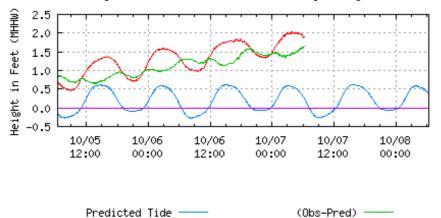


barometric pressure ----

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)

Barometric Pressure: 1003.0 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720357 I-295 Bridge</u>, <u>St Johns River</u>, <u>FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



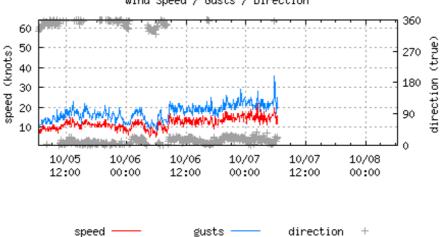
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 1.89 ft. Predicted: 0.23 ft. Residual: 1.66 ft.

MHHW

Observed WL

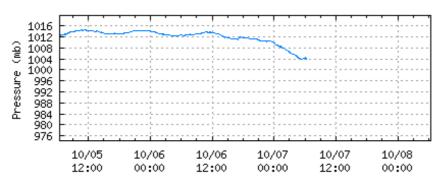
Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 27 2004, 3.46 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 15:40 (EDT), 0.62 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8720357 I-295 Bridge, St Johns River, FL Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



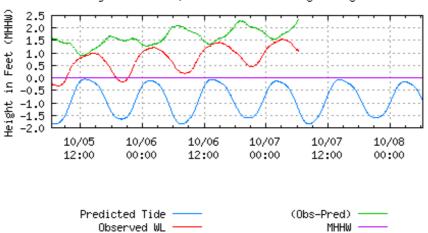
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Wind Speed: 16 knots Gusts: 25 knots Direction: 20° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720357 I-295 Bridge</u>, <u>St Johns River</u>, <u>FL</u> Barometric Pressure



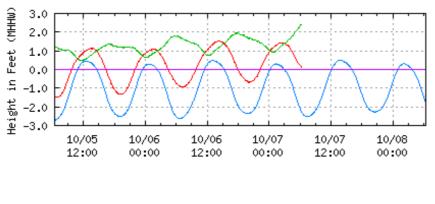
barometric pressure ——
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Barometric Pressure: 1004.0 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720226 Southbank Riverwalk</u>, <u>St Johns River</u>, <u>FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 1.07 ft. Predicted: -1.28 ft. Residual: 2.35 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 27 2004, 3.44 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 14:11 (EDT), -0.06 ft.

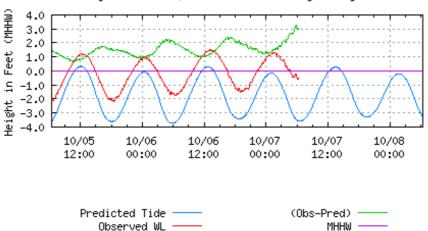
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8720219 Dames Point, FL Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Predicted Tide (Obs-Pred) Observed WL MHHW

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: 0.14 ft. Predicted: -2.27 ft. Residual: 2.41 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 17 2001, 2.40 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:43 (EDT), 0.49 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8720218 Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock), FL Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)

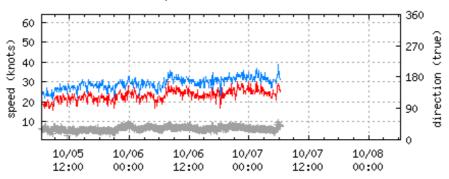


Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -0.60 ft. Predicted: -3.57 ft. Residual: 2.97 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 27 2004, 2.47 ft.

Observed WL

Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:25 (EDT), 0.27 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8720218 Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock), FL Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction

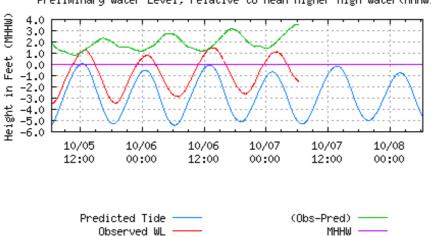


speed gusts direction

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)

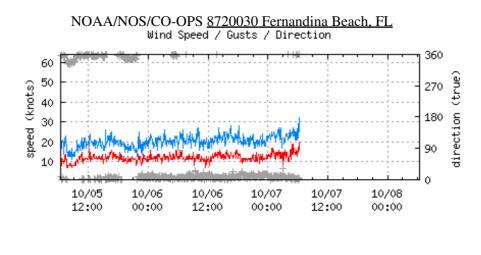
Wind Speed: 26 knots Gusts: 31 knots Direction: 42° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8720030 Fernandina Beach, FL</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)

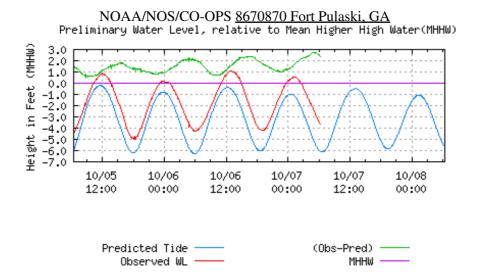


Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -1.58 ft. Predicted: -5.13 ft. Residual: 3.55 ft.

Historical Maximum Water Level: Oct 2 1898, 6.94 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:44 (EDT), -0.15 ft.

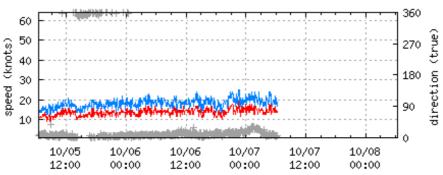


speed gusts direction + Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Wind Speed: 16 knots Gusts: 32 knots Direction: 2° T



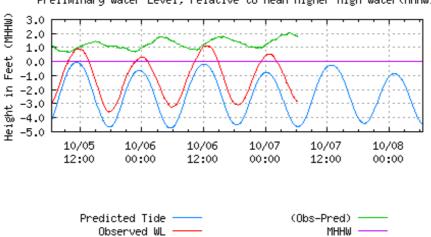
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -3.73 ft. Predicted: -6.09 ft. Residual: 2.36 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Oct 15 1947, 3.40 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:02 (EDT), -0.49 ft.

$NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS ~ \underline{8670870~Fort~Pulaski,~GA} \\ \text{Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction}$



speed gusts direction +
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Wind Speed: 13 knots Gusts: 17 knots Direction: 8° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8665530 Charleston</u>, <u>SC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -2.85 ft. Predicted: -4.62 ft. Residual: 1.77 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 21 1989, 6.76 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 12:47 (EDT), -0.26 ft.

10/06

12:00

10

10/05

12:00

10/06

00:00

direction (true)

speed ____ gusts ___ direction + Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT)

10/07

00:00

10/07

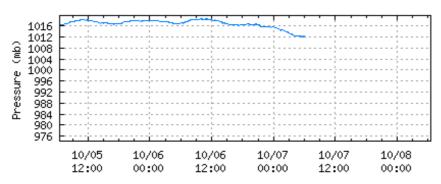
12:00

10/08

00:00

Wind Speed: 16 knots Gusts: 20 knots Direction: 9° T

$\begin{array}{c} NOAA/NOS/CO\text{-}OPS \ \underline{8665530 \ Charleston, SC} \\ \text{Barometric Pressure} \end{array}$

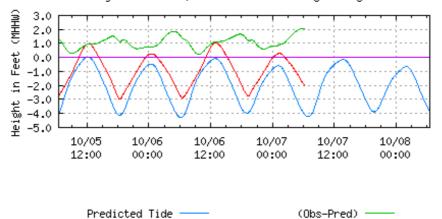


barometric pressure ----

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT)

Barometric Pressure: 1012.1 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8662245 Oyster Landing (N Inlet Estuary)</u>, <u>SC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



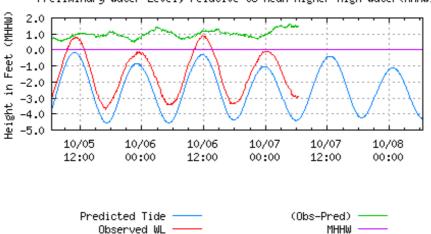
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -2.02 ft. Predicted: -4.06 ft. Residual: 2.04 ft.

MHHW

Observed WL

Historical Maximum Water Level: Aug 26 2011, 2.40 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 13:39 (EDT), -0.14 ft.

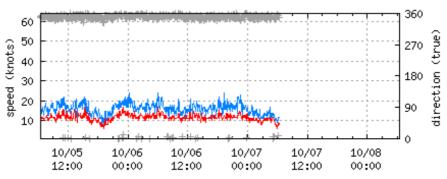
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8661070 Springmaid Pier, SC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -2.87 ft. Predicted: -4.37 ft. Residual: 1.50 ft.

Historical Maximum Water Level: Jan 1 1987, 3.65 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 12:32 (EDT), -0.39 ft.

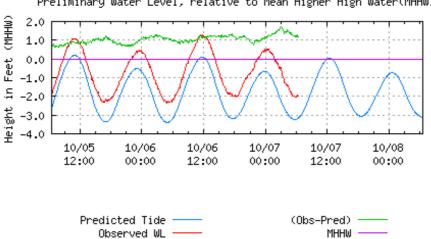
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8661070 Springmaid Pier, SC</u> Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



speed gusts direction 4 Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)

Wind Speed: 8 knots Gusts: 12 knots Direction: 347° T

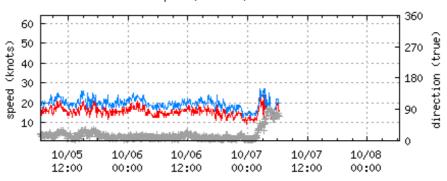
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658163 Wrightsville Beach, NC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -2.00 ft. Predicted: -3.16 ft. Residual: 1.16 ft.

Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 25 2008, 2.81 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 12:26 (EDT), 0.03 ft.

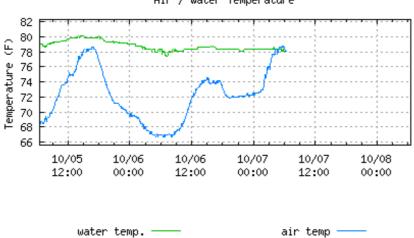
NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658163 Wrightsville Beach, NC</u> Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



speed gusts direction +
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)

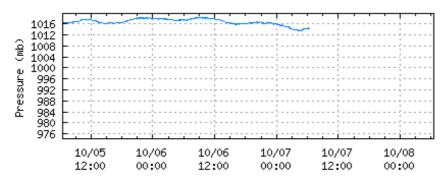
Wind Speed: 16 knots Gusts: 20 knots Direction: 70° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658163 Wrightsville Beach, NC</u> Air / Water Temperature



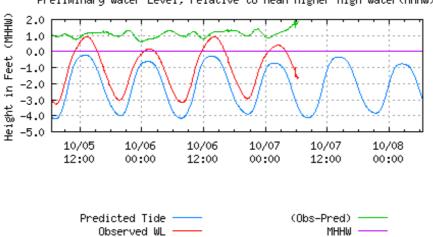
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Water Temperature: 78.1° F Air Temperature: 78.1° F

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS 8658163 Wrightsville Beach, NC Barometric Pressure



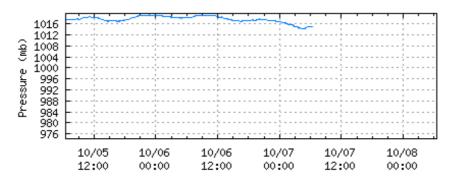
barometric pressure ——
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Barometric Pressure: 1014.3 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658120 Wilmington, NC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)



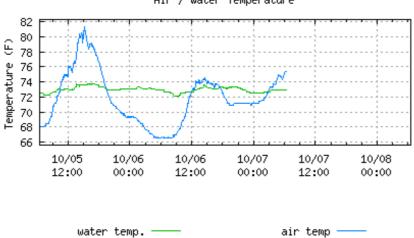
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -1.61 ft. Predicted: -3.47 ft. Residual: 1.86 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Oct 15 1954, 3.47 ft. Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 14:03 (EDT), -0.34 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658120 Wilmington, NC</u> Barometric Pressure



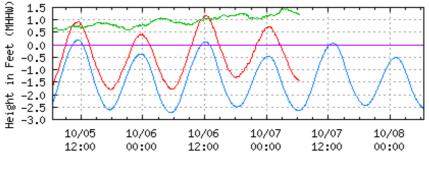
barometric pressure ——
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Barometric Pressure: 1014.9 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8658120 Wilmington, NC</u> Air / Water Temperature



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Water Temperature: 72.9° F Air Temperature: 75.4° F

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8656483 Beaufort, NC</u> Preliminary Water Level, relative to Mean Higher High Water(MHHW)

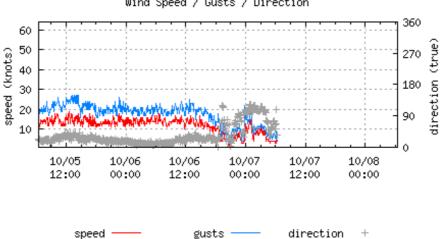


Predicted Tide _____ (Obs-Pred) _____ Observed WL ____ MHHW ____

Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT). Data relative to MHHW Observed: -1.43 ft. Predicted: -2.64 ft. Residual: 1.21 ft. Historical Maximum Water Level: Sep 14 2005, 3.01 ft.

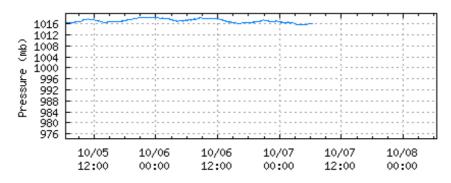
Next High Tide: 10/07/2016 12:51 (EDT), 0.07 ft.

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8656483 Beaufort, NC</u> Wind Speed / Gusts / Direction



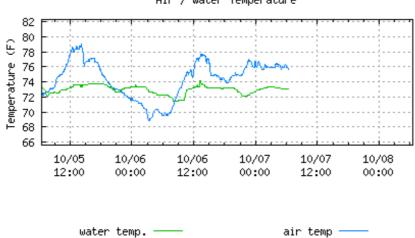
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Wind Speed: 4 knots Gusts: 6 knots Direction: 35° T

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8656483 Beaufort, NC</u> Barometric Pressure



barometric pressure ——
Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)
Barometric Pressure: 1016.0 mb

NOAA/NOS/CO-OPS <u>8656483 Beaufort, NC</u> Air / Water Temperature



Last Observed Sample: 10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT) Water Temperature: 73.0° F Air Temperature: 75.6° F

Latest Water Level Observations on MHHW

Editest Water Level Observations on within						
Station ID	Station Name	Date/Time	Observed Water Level	Predicted Tide	Residual Water Level	24 Hour Maximum Storm Tide
8723970	Vaca Key, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	0.78 ft	0.28 ft	0.50 ft	0.96 ft
8723214	Virginia Key, FL	10/07/2016 06:24 (EDT)	-0.71 ft	-1.38 ft	0.67 ft	1.08 ft
8722670	Lake Worth Pier, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-0.91 ft	-2.18 ft	1.27 ft	12.50 ft
8721604	Trident Pier, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	0.10 ft	-2.88 ft	2.98 ft	1.78 ft
8720503	Red Bay Point, St Johns River, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	2.12 ft	-0.16 ft	2.28 ft	2.12 ft
8720357	I-295 Bridge, St Johns River, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	1.89 ft	0.23 ft	1.66 ft	2.02 ft
8720226	Southbank Riverwalk, St Johns River, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	1.07 ft	-1.28 ft	2.35 ft	1.56 ft
8720219	Dames Point, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	0.14 ft	-2.27 ft	2.41 ft	1.54 ft
8720218	Mayport (Bar Pilots Dock), FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-0.60 ft	-3.57 ft	2.97 ft	1.50 ft
8720030	Fernandina Beach, FL	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-1.58 ft	-5.13 ft	3.55 ft	1.49 ft
8670870	Fort Pulaski, GA	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-3.73 ft	-6.09 ft	2.36 ft	1.10 ft
8665530	Charleston, SC	10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT)	-2.85 ft	-4.62 ft	1.77 ft	1.13 ft
8662245	Oyster Landing (N Inlet Estuary), SC	10/07/2016 06:12 (EDT)	-2.02 ft	-4.06 ft	2.04 ft	1.04 ft
8661070	Springmaid Pier, SC	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-2.87 ft	-4.37 ft	1.50 ft	0.94 ft
8658163	Wrightsville Beach, NC	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-2.00 ft	-3.16 ft	1.16 ft	1.30 ft
8658120	Wilmington, NC	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-1.61 ft	-3.47 ft	1.86 ft	0.90 ft
8656483	Beaufort, NC	10/07/2016 06:18 (EDT)	-1.43 ft	-2.64 ft	1.21 ft	1.18 ft

Center for Operational Oceanographic Products & Services (CO-OPS) | National Ocean Service (NOS) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | U.S. Department of Commerce